colves. The Flosting Battery had been struck 18 times, and received no material injury.

The vecerable Edmund Ruffin, who, as soon it was known a battle was inevitable, instened over to Morris Island and was elected a member of the Palmetto Guard, fired the first goa from Stevens's Iron Battery. All honor to the obivative Virginian! May he live many years to wear the fadeless wreath that honor placed upon his brow on our florious Friday.

Another noble son of the Old Dominion, who rebakingly reminds her of her past, was appointed on General Beauregard's Staff on Thursday, hore dispatches to the General in command from Brigader-General James Simous in command of Morris Island, during the thickest of the fight, and in the face of a marderous fire from Fort Sunter. Col. Roger A. Prvor, the elo quent young Virginian, in the execution of that dangerous commission, jussed within speaking distance of that angry and hostils fortress.

Despite the fierer and concentrated fire from Fort Sunter, the rival fortification on Sull van's Island resource.

Despite the fierce and concentrated fire from Fort Sunter, the rival fertification on Sull van's Island received but slight damage. Its merious stood unmoved, and are this morning in as good a condition as they were before their strength was tested by the rude shocks of the shot.

The Floating Battery came out of the iron storm without losing a plate of its iren cover or a splinter of a size.

ne. buick fire was kept up by all the batteries until shout seven o clock in the evening, after which hour the gans boomed at regular intervals of twenty minutes.

about seven a clock in the evening, mer which name the game boomed at regular intervals of twenty minutes.

All the batteries on Morris I land, bearing upon the channel, kept up a stendy fire for some time at the drawn of day. It is reported they threw their shot into the Harriet Lane, and that that stemmer, baving advanced as far as the renowned Star of the West batter, was crippled by a well-simed shot, after which the deemed it prudent to give up the dangerons attempt, and taroed her sharp bow to the sen.

Stevens's iron battery played a conspicuous and important part to the brilliant, and as far as our men are concerned, bloodless conflict, which has placed the 12th of April, 1861, among the memorable days. The call-ber of its guns, its nearness to Fort Sumter, its perfectly impenetrability, the coolness and skill of its gullant gunerars, made this fortification one of the most femidable of Major Anderson's ter tible opponents. The effect of its Dahlgren's and 64-pounders was directly visible at an early stage of the conflict. Clouds of mortar and brick dust arose from the south-west wall

of mortar and brick dustances from the south-west wall of the fort as the shot bissed on their errand of douth. Shot after shot bid with terrible effect on the strong wall, and at about three o'clock Major Andergoz coxed to return this morderous fire. In the course of the afternoon the joyful tidings that a breach had been effected in that portion of the fortress was borne to be discovered. to the city.
We dare not close this brief and harried narrative of

We dare not close this brief and harried narrative of the first engagement between the United States and the Confederate States, without returning thanks to simply God for the great success that has thus far cowned our arms, and for the extraordinary preserva-tion of our soldiers from casualty and death. In the fiteen hours of aimost incessant firing, our enemy one of the most experienced and skillful of artillerists, no hary has been sustained by a single one of our gallant paliets.

The result of the conflict strengthens and confirms The result of the conflict strengthens and confirms on faith in the justness of the course for whose schievement we have entired obloquy, and dared perils of vast magnitude. At the outset of the struggle we keeked the canction and aid of that God whom we serve, and Ilis hand has guided and defended us all through the momentous conflict. He favor was most squally—we had almost said miraculously—manifested at this eventful day. We call the roll of those engaged is the battle, and each soldier is here to answer to his mans. No tombetone will throw its shadow upon that hight, triumphant day. It so it seemeth good in the sees of Him in whose lands are the issues of life, we bight, triumphant day. It so it seemeth good in the eyes of Him in whose lands are the issues of life, we freezly pray that our brave sons may pass unharmed frough the perils of the day now dawning.

FROM PENSACOLA.

FROM PENSACOLA.

Generous deposes of The Colombus (Ga.) Times.

PENSACOLA, April 8, 1861.

Our amony here mumbers 2,000 good and true men, made at a moment's notice to draw their maiden words in defense of their country. Reduforcements to coming in every day. Yesterday a Mississippi regiment of 800 arrived, and 800 more are expected. They are doubtless made of the material that signalized our man with plory on the bloody plains of Buena Vista. As yet no Florida treops have arrived, but a force of Mor 600 are looked for in the course of the week. So, a few days there will be 5,000 goldiers facing fickens and the big guns from the war steamers lying have by. Whether this number could prevent the landar of troops from the steamers, in the event there are a transportation of the Federal army, is somewhat doubtful. Pickens can be reënforced with non-from the sea at any moment, and without blood-had.

Some of the soldiers have been ougaged the week in hauling tunber from Baraneas to Fort Redoubt to provide quarters for the men. Rather a laborious jet, but not a complaint has escaped the lips of those

metriking it.

Gen. Bragg contemplates effecting three more sand lateries, in which event the camon from Fort McRae will be tugged along at the rate of six hundred yards it by, and a distance of two miles to go over. This work requires patience, as well as strength and energy, to

Slemm. is cut off from receiving supplies at our mods, that he new sends to Havann. The Federal rough have poor fire on board the steamers, as well as Fixens, and now and then we hear of their men com-Pixens, a. d now and then we hear of their men com-pariting and being discouraged.

Our little steam-tag runs out and in, moving around

the big sle'us-of-war, and eyeing Pickens closely as it making distance. It is an impudent little silow, as goes where it pleases, while Gen. Bragg takes goes care to keep all the war-steamers out of the mrter, and will not permit them to spy about our naturies and forts

The Georgia Regiment will doubtless reach here besee bestilisies begin, and if necessary President Davis

her bestillines begin, and it because will reduffere us.

We are on the lockout for squalls. No one can tell be result of a conflict of arms, and the brave men

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FROM TEXAS.

A late letter from San Antonio says:

" As Major Sheppard's command passed through, a large seemblage of the ci izens met them at the edge of the town, and, after cheering the troops, marched a savence of them through the principal streets. One statement of their through the principal streets. One of the theses, an aged gestisemen, with his eithen heir stream of through the wind, here aloft the Star Spanied Enner. As they passed through the plaza a protection and street up the star Spaniels Banner, and street Aulu Lang 8 no. It was an affecting scene,

the two of the Lang S ne. It was an affecting scene, and many eyes were moistened with tears.

The troops in this department are concentrating point as Green Lake, twenty wiles from Indianola, in the coast, preparatory to embarkation, and by the light a likely all the Federal troops will have Texas, and it is hoped by some forever.

"For the last fourteen years the army has been taken in the most miserable of all countries, softering it this the greatest privations, so sating over barren, by a discribed as the most miserable of all countries, sufficiently it in a the greatest privations, so sating over barren, by a discribed in the greatest privations, as sating over barren, by a discribed from the second of the most feel of the people here. What have they been taken of the figurations. The mitional day has been taked in the dust, the officers and troops have been to sted with contempt, and are now being kicked out of the State.

There is not an officer here who is not over-

of the State.

There is not an officer here who is not overbeite is not an oncer here who is not ever-belted with mortification and disgust. Their march but funeral procession, in eleme and sorrow. Deir crams are husbed, and their colors wrapped to the bacter staffs. Orders are given almost in whapers. Tank 5cd, with it all, the mea are true. We have had beg few lescribes, and those who have left are the drunken and worthless, and all are glad to get rid of them We leave the Frontiers to the Londer nucries of the 'Red Republicans,' in the form of the Lepuns and Cammelocs; and may the Lord have mercy on Toxus.

PRYOR SPEAKS FOR VIRGINIA.

Mr. Roger A. Pryor, called by the South Callina papers the "eloquent young tribune of the Sout"
was on Wednesday evening serenaded at Charleston In response to the compliment he made some remarks,

In response to the compliment he made some remarks, smeng which were the following:

Gentlemen, for my part, it Abraham Lincoln and Brandbal Hamilia were to abdicate their office to-morrow, and were to give to me a blank sheet of paper, whereapon to write the conditions of reamnexation to the Union, I would scorn the privilege of patting the terms upon the paper. [Cheers.] And why! Because our grievance has not been with reterence to the insufficiency of the guarantees, but the unattenable penday of the guarantees, of the South made and beautiful the stipulations of the old Countintion, much less will be every out the guarantees of a better Constitution ooking to the interests of the South. Therefore, I havoke you to give no countenance to any idea of monature ion. [A Voice—We don't intend to do to thing of the kind.]

It is the fear of that which is embarrassing us in Virginia, fer all there say that if we are reduced to the dilemma of an ahernative, they will esponse the cause of the South as against the intests of the Northern Confederacy. If you have any ideas of reconstruction, I pray you annihilate them. Give forth to the world that ander to circumstances whatever will South Carolina stay in political association.

I understand since I have been in Charleston that there is come little apprehension of Virginia in this great exigency. Now I am not speaking for Virginia efficially. I well to God I was, for I would put her

out of the Union before 12 o'clock to-night. [Laughout of the Union before 12 o'clock to-night. [Langu-ter.] But I bid you disaiss your apprehensions as to the ald Mother of Pre-idents. Give the old hady time. [Languter.] She cannot move with the agility of some of the younger daughters. She is a little rheumatic. Reme uber she must be pardoned for deforting cone-what to the exigencies of opposition. Remember we have opposition in the Pan Handle of Virginia. Re-resulted the account of the Convention to whom she member the personnel of the Convention to whom she intrusted her destinies. But making these reservations, vill rise and post in the contains to the conventions, Inserie you that just as certain as to-morrow's sun will the upon us, just so certain will Virginia be a member of the Southern Confederation. We will put her in in less time than can be calculated by the clock if you but strike a blow. [Cheers.] I do not mean to say anything to produce an effect upon the military operations of your authorities, for I know no more about the field than a spins er.

WHAT OUR MARINERS MAY EXPECT AT

WHAT OUR MARINERS MAY EXPECT AT SAVANNAH.

HEADQUARTERS IST REGISERST GEO. ARMY, Port Pulsaki, April II, 1661.

JOHN BOSTON, esq., Collector, &c.,—Dear Ser.: For the tresont no vessel will be allowed to pass Fort Pulsaki going in the direction of Savannah, after dark. Vessels after dark will be required to anchor in the most convenient anchorage abreast of Tybec.

In the day time, a cannon shot fired across the bows of any vessel will be a signal that her character is unknown. When the shot is fired, the vessel must heave to. She will then be visited by an officer of this gartison. If no shot is fired, she will be allowed to pass without stopping.

Oblige me by communicating this to the pilots of the river and burbor.

barbor.
Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.
CHAS. J. WILLIAMS, Col. Commanding.

GEN. SCOTT ON THE EVACUATION OF FORT

GEN. SCOTT ON THE EVACUATION OF FORT SUMTER.

It was published in the dispatches from Washington, on Saturday morning, that the expedition for the relief of Fort Sunter was undertaken against the advice of Gen. Scott, be having arged the evacuation of Fort Sunter and Pickens. A correspondent of The Boston Daily Advertiser, who speaks advicedly, puts this matter entirely at rest. He rays: "Gen. Scott was asked a few days since by a United States Scuator as to the evacuation of Fort Sunter, and he replied, 'I had rather lose my left arm—syes, my right arm—sye, both asms, then have Fort Sunser concentrated." The both arms, then have fort sumser coarmeted. The gentlemm to whom this was said was a Senator from the Interior, and the answer was just such a one as we should expect a brave old here, who had fought his country's buttles as Scott has done, would make. All honor to Gen. Scott.—[N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

HINTS TO TRAVELERS.

The Charleston Courses of the 11th says: "The time is at hand, if it has not arrived, when all spice to the comp should be deter ed, exposed, and expelled. It is not a time for tolerating the presence of any transient persons who do not give a full and sufficient account of their purposes and no-tives and business."

ACCESSIONS TO THE SOUTH.

Under the head " Accessions," The Charleston Mermry publishes this paragraph: The following is a list of passengers per ship Gonder, from iverpool, intenting to become inhabitants of the South Reput

The following is a fiel of passengers for amp Conduct room Liverpool, intenting to become inhabitants of the South Republic of America:

"Henry Done hee, Thomas Donohee, James Donohee, Susan Donohee, Edward Donohee, Thomas Fracy, Mary Oford, Joyard Wetsen, William Conroy, Maria Murphy. Mary McCabe. Margaret Lyons, bridget Metree, Margaret Coyne, Maria Metrica, and Susan Hodin."

The following is a specimen of the Treasury Notes issued by the "Confederate States"

A Twelve months after da'e the
CONFBERRATE STATES OF ANBRICA,
Will go the bearer,
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
With interest at five cents per day,
slowrooman, April 8, 1851.
ALEE B. GLITARRALL, Register, (190).
E. C. ELMORR Tressurer,
E. C. ELMORR Tressurer,
E. C. ELMORR TRESSURER, (Lower margin) Receivable in payment of all Dues except

## THE VOICE OF TREASON.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

GPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Brown The Eastern Argas, Portland, Me.

The war has been begotien by extremists in both sections. Let them light it out. Every day of bloody work will add to the strength of the conservatives of both sections, who, when this chullifion of fanaticism shall have spent itself in butchery and blood, will have to repair the wreck that is left, reconstruct the Government, and administer it. Let us bise our time. Fanaticism, ultraism, never did administer a Government—they have destroyed them without number—and they never can administer a Government. The conservatives let it be borne in mind, are not to be destroyed in this struggle. They are to be reemforced, and when the laters bave got tired of stilling and mangling each other, what is left of them will sink down into that uncaviable and well-meri et contempt with which witch hungers and Quaker persecutors are now regarded; and the conservatives will then arrange and proceed with the affars of the mation in a business-like manner, in all probability for generations to come, the manner, in all probability for generations to come, mail, perhaps, moster race of fanatics may be permitted to carse the earth by their presence, prove capable of self-government!
From The Sig Harber Corrector.

If we are to have war, the question may soon arise, who is to do the fighting t. The army of the United States will be very inadequate to carry on the civil strife which must ensue the first opening of hostilities. strife which must ensue the first opening of hostilities. The relations of the army officers preclude the idea of their being very enthusiartic warriors against the South. First, a large compliment of these officers are Southrons by birth and attachment. Second, many of the Northern officers are allied by kindred and marriage to Southern families. Again, association and friendly intercurse have made them brothers in arms, and altogether mwilling to draw their swords for antual slaughter. The army of the United States are almost a unit in opposing dvid war. It can hardly be possible, therefore, that in doing the bidding of their Government, they will feel that exthusing m, and evince that stirring in litary spirit and energy which is so much needed to insure success. It will be a hard matmuch needed to insure success. It will be a hard matter to get up courage in an evil cause. A man's heart must be in his work, or his arm will strike only half a blow. Next, volunteers will be necessary. Who will be the first to rush to the fratriedal conflict? The Union men, who have believed from the first that Republicanism was sectional and wrong? They will be left to battle for its inconditencies. We are opposed to civil war? We are Union men, and how that lighting will only widen the breast. We say, do not disnember this noble Republic; but if we can't agree, if we must part, let us do it penceably. Let us show to the world that we can arree to disnember to disnember to disnember the world that we can arree to disnember to go the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember to go the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the world the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world the world the world that we can arree to disnember the most of the world that we can arree to disnember the world the Let us show to the world that we cut agree to disa-gree. Perhaps the Kapablican army will be eager to pour out their blood, and their brother's, too, upon Southern battle-fields. Perhaps the Wide Awaken Southern battle-helia. Perhaps the Wole-Awakes stand ready to wipe out from existence Southern rebelion. This may be; we have heard beligerent talking, but we hear of no self-sacrificing colunters. The Greeleys, and the Webbs, and the Bryanis, war valiantly in their sanctums, but they will hardly be found applying for military commissions. This courage is all in their ins. We do not believe it will be so

age is all in their ins. We do not believe it will be so easy to callat men for civil strike. We do not believe the people of the North will form an army of invasion. There will be few native-born American citizens willing to initiate a francisch war.

From the factale Republic.

We cannot divine the ways of Frovidence; but to us it seems that a more tunnavaral and unfullowed warfare does not disgrave the annuls of the world. Supfare does not disgrave the annuls of the world. Suppose the wrongs of the Soah are imaginary wrongs? Imaginary grievances have a moral force as potent as those that are real, and demand as serious treatment. Has the party in power dealt extractly and candidly with the wrongs set forth by the Soathern people? Most assuredly not, but with degged obstinacy it has persisted in forcing its ethical doctrines upon a people to whom they were repulsive, and now because they refuse to swallow the Republican draught, their homes are to be made desolate, and their fair country made to run with blood. If the Union could be restored by waying hostilities against those men who conscientionally differ with us, the end attained would indemnify a North and the South for the sucrifices exacted, but Arain of the country is involved in the fact of war.

he North and the South for the services exacted, but a rain of the country is involved in the fact of war. The Administration may learn this too late to avail itself of the lesson which it teaches, but the people should under the hving truth in the ears of President Lincolfull he acknowledges his error. The cry should now be 10 Peace, and should ring throughout the land, before the brk of desolation has rended our Government to atod. The people must now speak out beldly, and for the soit, or suffer the terrible consequences. ly, and for the sait, or suffer the terrible consequences of their apathy Let Peace be the motto. It is the only one around with the true patriotism can raily. With one and all with are not besotted by partizan real, let the cry be for Pe

let the cry be for Fe.

From The Harris.

It is entirely immatery (Pa.) Patriot and Union.

It is entirely immatery to we war is brought on; the consequences will be at as disastrous in one case as the other. Compromise only save the Union; war, no matter how brought only save the Union; war, no matter how brought import, or upon what pretense, will destroy it, and import, sentiments of narred in the divided halves that will the sentiments of harred in the divided halves that will the reconstruction. in the divided halves that will sent ments of narrection in the future. We are satisfied that many of the advocates of war are traitorous that many of the toward the Union, and that they are immining to drive all the Slave States out of the Union, defined the formation of a Free State Confederacy.

From, The Beltimore Exchange.

To which side of the condict that is wagin our con-

victions and sympathies incline we need scarce repeat. We believe that right and justice are with our brethern of the South, and that the cause they represent and are defeating is the cause of their domestic institutions, their chartered rights and firesides. We look upon the Government which is assailing them, as the representatives, not of the Union, but of a malignant and sectional fanaticism, which takes the homoved name of the Union in vain, and has prostrated and is trampling on the Constitution. The war which that Government has wantonly begun we regard as a wicked and desperate crusade, not only against the homes and rights of our Southern brethien, but against the fundamental, American principle of self-government. That the flag of the nation should be litted by such hands, in the van of such a battle, and not that it should be bowed in the conflict, is the shame that sudens us. We would have a war so recklessly begun put an end to at all n-zards, by the moral and, if ned be, the physical force of all the Slave States of the border. We would have Maryland and Virginia and the States which have common interests with both, to take their stand with the South, openly, n annuly and at once. We believe that it is a result which is sure to take place, at one time or another, under the irre-istible pressure of congecial institutions, habits, and character, not less than of ardent sympathies and inse; arable interests. We believe that it is a step which, if taken now, will put an end to bloods led at once, by making the struggle too desperate to be dared even by the most aggressive and unprincipled fanaticism and acutition. We believe it is the only coarse which holds out the remotest prospect of a combination of the discovered sections, at any line the only course which holds out the remotest prospect of a combination of the dissevered sections, at any lime

of a combination of the disrevered sections, at may have hereafter, under any form.

From The Alexandria (Va.) Gazette.

It was our paintful duty, on Saturday last, to announce the commencement of boothities between the troops of the Confederate States at Charleston and the triops of the Confederate States at Charleston and the garrison at Fortress Sumier under the command of Mijor Anderson. The correspondence which preceded the attack upon the foldication was given, and shows the history of the affair. Those who have neither "fanned the sectional animosities which have led to this deplorable event," nor "sanctioned the extreme counsels which have colorinated in a war," have nothing to represent themselves with, and can have no other feelings but those of grisf and sadness for their country, and indignation at the persistence of men in country, and inal mation at the persistence of men in authority, who have refused to I sten to the carnest appeals of the peo, le for peace and for reconciliation.

The Black Republican Administration has made in The Black Republican Administration has made its first experiment at exercise, and the result is a signal lesson upon the supreme folly and wis kedness of undertaking to subjugate a free and sovereign people. They sent a large fleet and army to provision Fort Samter, "pasceably if they can, forefolly if they must," and they have neither done it peaceably nor foreibly. This bousted stronghold of the Federal Government, which the Northern papers have just proclaimed would silence Fort Moultrie in an hour, has been compelled to succamb in a short space of time before the resistless fire of the Confederate Army, without lefficing any injury upon its assulants. What are we to think of a Government with, rather than perform the manly and magnanimous at to peacefully surrendering a position Government which, rather than perform the manty and magnanimous a tot peacefully surrendering a position which they could not hold, caposed the gallant Anderson and his garrison to almost certain destruction? They do not decreive to have in their service such an officer, and we carnettly hoje, now that he has satisfied the most exacting demands of military honor, he will resign his position in the Army of the United States, and enroll himself under a flag which we are sure most have all the sympathies of his gallant and generous nature. The event has diffused the deepest delight through the Southern States, and the enthusiastic demonstrations of Saturday in this city were but an illustration of the universal sentiment of the Southern poople. All honor to her ic Carolina! Nolly and triumphantly does a e-maintain her position in the van of the Southern column. If one luttle Sinte of the South can thur successfully vindicate the sacredness of her soil, how can the North expect to subjugats a united South! Let Virginia take her projer position as the flag-ship of the Southern squadron, and the buttle of Southern independence may yet be won without firing another gun, or shedding another drop of blood. The only possi altry yet remaining of averting that general civil war which has been rendered promble by the wavering course of the Border Sures, is their immediate withdrawal from the Black Republican Union.

From The Richmend Examiner.

The news of the capture of Fort Sumter was greeted with unbounded entensiasm in this city. Everyboody we met seemed to be perfectly happy. Indeed, until this occasion we did not know how happy men could be. Everybody abuses war, and yet war has ever been the invertie and most honored pursuit of nen; and the women and children admire and love war ten times as much as the men. The boys pulled down the Stars and Surpes from the top of the capital (some of the boys were sixty years old), and very properly run up the flag of the Somhern Confederary in its place. What the women aid we don' magnanimous a t of peacefully surrendering a position which they could not hold, exposed the gallant Ander-

thes after 12 on Saturday night.

From The Argusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel.

We learn that the ball has actually opened at Charleston, and now the war will be prosecuted on our part with all the vicor and determination which an Anglo-Saxon, fighting on the own Soil, for his rights, for his existence, for his wife and little once, for his hearthstone and the graves of his sires, has nover yet taked to exhibit. The long suspense is over, parkeying is ended, the war has actually begun. It may be long and territie, and thooly, ruinous to all interests, but we have only to necept it, and fight it out. And it is death or vicory—for never, never will we subour roll. And the war will be carried into Africa, and President Davis will occupy the White House at Wash-ington before next Winter.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS - APRIL 16.-Before Justice

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS -APRIL 16.—Before Justice Bannaris.

THE LOCKE HABBERS CORPUS.

The efforts of Sarah E. Locke, through the mediam of legal proceeding, to obtain possession of her husband. George E. Locke, who, she alleges, is kept from her by his father, have been shaded to before. Connect for the father contended that the return laying denied possession of the person, a treverse could not legally be justice.

The sudge of certified the objection.

15th. Treadwell, counsel for the lather, said the return would

Set. Treatwen, could be could not agree with him on that point, and oversided the objection. He had beard a large number of these cases during the last three years, and had never heard this objection before. bjection helde.
Mr. Trendwell still pressed his objection, and saked the Judge

Mr. Tresdown sim present in objection, and saled the Judge to from it authorizes the would farming.

The Judge said he would adjourn the care to Wednesday morning, and in the mean time box at the animoldes.

A RECKUT SERGING HIS DISCHARGE.

An Irishman maned Wm. Rotler, by W. F. Howe, An Irishman maned Wm. Rober, by W. F. Howe, his connect, applied upon a write of habose corpose to be discharged from the United States Army, in which he had emissed on the Parish. He alleged that he was not yet by ears of any. Judge farnered said it was nic castom to refer all tases applications to the Secretary of West, in non-closure with a decision of the Lours of Common Pless, almone a sense of the Judge of the Cours help present addressed entires. He therefore, remanded him to the castody of the officers, but so becomes my on applications of convex greatest another with of habons corpus, returns he before City-Judge Met une.

Special Tears,—Refore Mr. Justice Liconano.

tion of corrosed greatest another writ of habens corpus, returnsble before City Judge Met une.

Structur Taux.—Before Mr. Justice Leonard.

Many Ann Blatchford agt. The New York and New-Haven
Railroad Congany.

This was an action to restrain the defendants from
decaring not peying a dividend, and involved to some extent the
question as in the partions atock of the Coopeny. The defendants
were ready to proceed with the circle the deposition of the partions atock to the Appeal in the "amother's on that been decided by the Leonard Term, and claimed
that the judgment in the "countings" soft was to restrain the
plant of the Judge reserved his decided.

Jorendan Larosque for picintiff, Wm. Curtis Noyes for defendants.

Joen H. Harbeck et al. agt. Jacob Vanderbilt et al. ment dismissing complaint as spainet defendent, Vanderbills, out footer dismissed as otter definitions, with nears, ings to be prepared by prevailing party, Hecree to be settled to days' notice, to contain certain provisions specified in

opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—Converse Tenn—April 15.

John J. McLaren art The Mayor, Ac., of New York.

In 1858 and 1852, one William H. Woodraff was employed under a constant of the linear of Health to remove the contents of shok and privies from the city. He assigned a position of his claim to the plaintiff, who brought soil for \$4.400 for work done in May, 1859. The cause was tried sectore Hamilton W. R. chine n. exq. as sole release, who do ided the coarse in favor of the city, and dismissed the compaint. The plaintiff appended. The question to be leteramined is whether and under west eliquimetances the Board of Health may bind the city by coarried. It was argued on the part of the Corperation that the Legislature have no power to bind the defendants to par money, unless the legislature also provide the means of payment, otherwise it wound be taking private property for public me without any coargeoustics, for the corporate property of the acteurants is liable to pay any judgment recovered. The plaintiff counsel chalmed that the head of Health was part of the government of the city, and that the Corporation was responsible for the acts of the Board. Desirion releved. Charles Jones for plaintiff. Henry li. Abderson for Corporation.

COURT CALENDAR-Ters Day. COURT OF APPEALS.—Nos. 50, 51, 501, 58, 59, 60, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.-Nos. 42, 30, 10, , 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. Suprems Court—Circuit.—Part L.—Nos. 365, 839. fe7, 1627, 1625, 1633, 1633, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647,
 fe51, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661. Part IL-Nec. 355, 376,
 fe9, 786, 1602, 1602, 162, 760, 764, 594, 116, 802, 336, 3802, 312,

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM .- Demarger-No.

13.0. 1.8.2 • BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 34, 36, 87, 30, 44, 55, 64, 72, 84, 89, 91, 92, 94, 17, 21, 22, 36, 49, 50, 54 KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 200, 176, 140, 141, 142, 161, 294, 205, 206, 206, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 218, 219, 220, 231, 222, 234, 225, 226, 227, 624. TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN FRANCE.

THE HUNGARIAN DISCONTENT.

Activity of Garibaldians,

THE HUNGARIANS AND ITALIANS MOVING TOGETHER.

Preparations for an Insurrection. ILLNESS OF GARIBALDI.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The steamship North Briton, Capt. Robert Borland from Liverpool, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th inst., and Londonderry on the evening of the 5th inst. arrived here at a quarter past 3 o'clock this morning. The dates per the North Briton are two days later

than those already received.

The North Briton has 289 passengers and \$6,000 in

specie. The North Briton reports passing through a large field of detached ice, and seeing numerous small berge between the Virgin Rocks and Cape Race.

The steamship Etna, from New-York, reached Liverpool on the morning of the 4th inst. The stemmship Palestine, from Portland, reached Londonderry on the morning of the 5th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Parliamentary recess continued.

There was some probability of a compromise in the building trade strike. The Lordon men were showing some disposition to accept a proposition of working by the hoar under an increased scale of wages.

Mr. Train of Massachusetta has been fined one shill the bar of the proposition of the charge that his ling by a London magistrate on the charge that his stree railway was an obstruction; but the magistrate explained that the question would really have to be settled by the Supreme Court. Mr. Train gave notice of an appeal to that Court.

FRANCE.

The French Navy has, by command of the Emperor, been organized into five divisions, each division to be under the orders of an Admiral, and to have three

been organized into five divisions, each division to be under the orders of an Admiral, and to have three steel-plated frigates attached to it. One division was about to proceed to Syria, where England is reënforeing her naval force.

Some sensation was created by the announcement that the Emperor was about to review the garrison of Paris. A review at this unusual time was construed by some into a forcumer of a campaign.

Measures are to be taken by the French Government for the suppression of all religious associations not already recognized and authorized by law.

Rumors were current that Count de Persigny would probably resign on account of the article in the Potric relative to the Duchess of Kent's funeral, but the Monateur of the 4th inst. says that the reports of modifications in the Ministry are unfounded.

The Paris Bourse was very much depressed and lower. The Rentes closed on the 3d inst. at 676.50c.

It is explained that Prince Murat's letter relative to the crown of Naples was only written for the purpose of giving some explanations, and is altogether of a personal character.

Count Rodolphe de Orano has been created a Marshal of France.

ITALY.

Garibaldi continued at Turin. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the people.

The official Omnume of Turin publishes an article showing the necessity of withdrawing the treops from Rome. It says that they are there to protect the Pope; but as soon as Italy grants the amplest guarantees for the rafety of the Pope and the freedom of the Church, the mission of the French will be fulfilled with dignity by the National Army.

Debate on the affairs of Naples continued in the Chamber of Deputies. The Minister of the Interior said the difficulties had been exaggerated, but he promised a remedy of the several inconveniencies of the Government. It is intended to increase the military of the Southern Provinces, as a measure of public

tary of the Southern Provinces, as a measure of public safety.

The Pope fainted away during service on the 2d, but

An Imperial decree order the resumption of payments in silver in Lombardo-Venetia, the authorities of that province having secured the necessary stock of

The formal installation of the Curia Regia of Hungary took place at Pesth on the 3d inst. The Judicial administration was suppressed.

TURKEY.

The Porte has ordered the blockade of the Const. f.

Oner Pasha had been received by the Sultan, and would probably be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Bosica and Herze.

Government troops have been hastily sent to the coast bordering on Montenegro.

Sir Henry Boliver has presented a project of financial retorm, advising the publication of a budget of retrenchment, the consolidation of the public debt, and the issue of paper money. It is well received by the Divan.

INDIA.

The Bombay mails (date not mentioned) reached Marseilles on the 4th.

Exchange 2s. Id. u 2s. [d. Nothing else telegraphed.

LATEST-Via Londonderry.

LONDON, April 5, 1861.

The Post asserts that the military operations in which Garitaldi will take part are on the point of commencing, and that the Hungarians and Italianshave come to a perfect understanding to make a com-

It is expected that the Hungarian Diet will pass It is expected that the Hungarian Diet will pass a formal vote calling on the Hungarian troops from other parts of the Austrian Empire to be concentrated in the Kingdom of Hungary above. Such a measure will necessarily strip the Venetian provinces of the flower of the Austrian forces. If opposed by the Austrian Government, the Hungarians will refuse to pay the

taxes, and the moment for creaking out into insurrec-tion will then have arrived.

The Times City Article of Thursday evening says: The Times City Article of Thursday evening says:

"Although the reduction in the Bank rate of discount was fully expected, it has had considerable effect in restoring the tone of the market, and hope may be entertained that its influence on the general trade of the country, which is evidently at this moment affected to a needless extent by vague arxiety, will be extremely advantageous. The recovery in Consols is stared by all other descriptions of securities. The discount houses and joint stock banks bave of ferred until to-morrow. There is a considerable chan-in the allowance on deposits in the discount market.

THURSDAY.—The demand is moderate. The general rate is a fraction below the Bank.

Although commercial engagements are maturing, to-day they have been unitersally large.

No serious case of default has taken place.

About £75,000 in bar gold was taken to the Bank

o-day.

The railway market opened flatly, the traffic in the manufacturing districts being less invorable, but n ly all the leading stocks closed 4 to 4 per cent hig Garibaldi is still indisposed, and unable to attend th sittings of the Chumber.
Sweden and Denmark have followed the example of

England and France, recognizing Victor Emanuel as King.

A Madrid telegram announces perfect tranquillity in
Monacco, and the treaty of Spain being faithfully carnied out.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Losnos Markers.—Funds on the 3d declined id.
during the morning, but railied again closing steadily
at the quotations of the previous day.
On the 5th the market opened rather firmer.
Gold continued to flow it to be 11.

On the 5th the market opened rather firmer. Gold continued to flow into the Bank of England in considerable quantities, and the demand for discounts was moderate. The Bank, on the 4th, reduced the rate of discount from 7 to 6 P cent.
LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET, April 4.—The sales of Cotton for the three days feet up 17,00 bakes, of which 4,000 were taken by speculators and exporters. The market yeaterdy, to 2000 were taken by speculators and exporters, the market citeting active and firm.

notive and firm.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—The advices from Manches ter are rather uniavorable, the market being dull, although toler hily steady. FIRST SEASON AND ASSESSED FOR SUM, ARROUND THE SHARELAN LINEAL LIGENCE.—Yester/kay, the 4th, the Bank of England reduced its raves to 5 \$\psi\$ cont. Comols closed at 91\$ for money, and 91\$ 351\$ for the account. Latest via London/Lerry.

Liventon, April 5, 1861—p. m.
The Cotton market open/A on the week with but little inquiry, and some difficulty was experienced in maintaining quotations. It railied, however, on Thursday, under the in-

fluence of the American advices brought by the Etna. The sales for the week foot up 45,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken by speculators and 6,500 for export. The market closed firm at the apeculators and b. 500 to expect questations of inst Friday.

The sales to-day reach 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken by speculators and for expect, the market closing firm at the fol-lowing sutherized questations:

Fair. Midding

American.

Mesara James Hewitt & Co. quote an advance on Fair Orleans of the on the week.

Bitanesures dull, and close with a declining tendency.

Mesara Waknfield, Nash & Co. say Wheat and Flour have declined allaher. Messre Wekefield Nasi offned slightly. Provisions quiet.

LONDON MARKETS.

PROVISIONS quiet.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday afternoon.—Consols close at 9112911 for Money and Account.

The Marchester market is firmer but quiet.

Blinels Central Railread 231 discount.

Liverroot. Breadstuffers Market, April 4.—

Mesars. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co. Biglinels, Athya & Co., and others, report: Floor quiet and stendy at 28/2011 Wheat dill, with a slight decline on some sorts: Red. 11/6012/9; White 12/3014/. Corn dult, and last quotte tions maintained with difficulty, Mixed, 37/.

LIVERPOOD. PROVISION MARKET, April 4.—Beef dult. In is Moss 90/. Bacon dul at 49/6050/ for Comberland outs and long middling. Lard firm; fine sorts 36/. Tallow quiet at 54/65/. No American stock in the market.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Spirits of Turpentive doll at 36/6/201/. Resin firm, but dull of sale. Sugar steedy. Goffee quiet. Rice quiet.

LONDON MARKES.—BREADSTUFFS quiet, but firm. Sogar and Goffee from. The a steady and quiet. Rice firm. Tallow drooping, and quoted at 53/6.

## CITY ITEMS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-A grand complimentary benefit will be given to Madame Anna Bishop, at the Academy, on Friday evening, when the Boltemian Girl and the grand scena from Tancredi will be ren-dered. Blendin and his wife will also appear.

TARMANY Society.-The Tammany Society met on Monday evening for the election of officers. The gentlemen named upon the following ticket, headed, "The Union and the Constitution," were declared unanimously elected: For Sachems, John A. Dix, John Kelly, Isaac Bell, jr., Elijah F. Purdy, William D. Kennedy, William Miner, George E. Baldwin, Richard B. Connolly, Wilson Small, James B. Nicholson, Nelson J. Waterbury, Douglas Taylor, Henry Vaudewater. For Treasurer, John Y. Savage, jr. For Secretary, Casper C. Childs. For Sagamore, George S. Messerve. For Wiskinkie, Stephen C. Durvea.

GEOGRAPHICAL .- At the rooms of the Geographical Society, in Ciinton Hall, correct maps of the barbors of Charleston, Ponsacola, and Mobile, with their depth of water, may be examined by the public.

THE GOAT BOY .- During the last year and a balf, frequent complaints have been made at the Detective Police Office against a lad, 16 years of age, named Charles Couklin, charging him with robbing children. His plan has been, whenever he encountered children in the street who had any valuable article in their possession, to represent that he had a beautiful goat a few blocks off, which was broken to barness and would perform all sorts of tricks. By this means he would induce the children to accompany him away from their home, and would then obtain from them any article of value which they bad. Children have thus been induced to steal watches and jewelry from their parents, all of which were subsequently taken from them by "the goat boy." Some time ago this young rascal was arrested and sent to the House of Refuge, but the influence of his parents and uncle soon restored him to liberty. Lately he has adopted a new plan, and pretends to possess a beautiful Newfoundland dog, which be offers the children, and thus lures them from home Complaints made within the past few days have set the detectives looking for the young rogue, and Officers Roach and Poole succeeded in a resting him on Tuesday morning. Conklin does not deny his guilt, but relies upon his relatives to get him clear. Persons having complaints to make against him are requested to call at Police Headquarters.

SPIZURE OF VESSELS .- A recent decision of the Treasury Department provides that all vessels entering at this port from the second States, bearing a clearance from their ports, shall have a fine of \$100 imposed upon them for violating an act regulating the cousting trade, the fact that the clearances from the Confederate States are given by the authorities there as foreign clearances, and, of course, signed by officers not recognized by the United States Government.

The following are names of the vessels seized at the Custom House on Monday, as mentioned in vesterday's

1)	BUNE:	
	Schr. B. W. BrownCharleston, S. C.	
	Schr. H. R. CoggehalfJacksonville, Fis.	
	Ship T S. DeSato Savannah, Ca	
	Schr. W. A. Ellis	
	Brig William M. Groton Ferneudina, Fla.	
	Brig Herald New-Orleans, La.	
	Schr. Laura Gertrude	
	Schr. L. V. Myers	
	Schr. R. J. Mercer Jacksonville, Fla.	
	Sehr. Ned Charleston, S. C.	
	Schr. Pearl	
	Schr. F. F. Randolph	
	Schr. Mary Stedman	
	Schr. Virginia	
	Schr. J. M. Vance,	

ure of all foreign merchandise contained on board in excess of \$500. The owners in each case entered protest, and have applied for redress under the act of

BULL's HEAD .- New-York Cattle Market, Tuesday. April 16 .- This proves to be the landest day of the year for drovers. The market is wholly over-steeked, with 3,900 bead of fat bullocks, and not a poor lot it market, and the weather the most unfavorable of all the market days since we can remember; a cold, heavy rain-storm having prevailed all night and all day which chills the poor brutes and makes them shrink into the smallest possible size, so that they really apyear balf a hundred less than the actual net weight The number sold during the foreneou was smaller than any day for months, and scarcely any of them will cost the butcher over 81 cents net a pound, and some nice smooth fat steers have been sold at less than S cents, and course, but fat oxen and roughish steers at

This afternoon there is a little more disposition on the part of buyers to leave the bar-rooms and look into the sale pens, but not a particle more life in the business, and no disposition on the part of buvers to operate except upon their own terms, which are certainly better for buyers than any they have bought at before in 1861. As the min storm continues very severe, there must be a large proportion of the stock left over till the second day, and according to present appearances, there will be a good many left over to-morrow night, or else sold at a loss to drovers who bought in Illicois at 3 cents a pound live weight. Some good fair Illinois steers bought at Albany on the scales at 4 cents a pound gross. will hardly sell for cost and charges here. There has never been a better average quality of beef cattle in this market, than are here this week. And the whole secret of the depressed State of the market is owing to this fact, that there are so many and so good, and in the aggregate give so many pounds of beef that the city cannot use it ail up. The day closes gloomy in all respects for drovers.

THE RUINOUS TARIFF. - On Monday last 91 vessels were entered from foreign ports, which was at an average rate of one vessel every three and one-third, minutes. The highest number that ever entered any one day before was 67. The vessels on Monday were mostly West Indiamen. It proved a pretty bard day's work at the Custom-House, the employees being unable to leave their deaks a moment through business Yesterday the number of applicants for office was as

inprecedented as the arrival of vessels the day before. The rotunda, in fact, was full of them.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY .- The 43d Auniversary of this organization was celebrated by appropriate exercises on Monday evening at Cooper Institute. The attendance was exceedingly limited, owing doubtless to the rain which was rapidly falling throughout the evening. The object of the Port Society is the dissem-

ination of the Gospel among sullors visiting this port, and the conversion to the true faith of professional seamen. For this purpose the Society has established churches, had employs numerous clergymen and missionaries, who spend their whole time in visiting slips, sa lor boarding-houses, and other places where essances congregates. The exercises last even up consisted of singing by the choir of the Mariners' Church, addresses, reading of reper s, etc. From the Report of the Secretary we learn that the congregation of the Mariners' Church now numbers readly 600 persons, and new members are bring constantly admixed. There is a debt of \$10.000 hanging over the church, which seriously cripples the efforts of the Swiety. The andience was addressed by the Revs. R. D. Highcook, B. S. Huttlington, C. J. Clark, Capt. Sammel Elliott, and others. Reference was made to the glerious flag of our country, which ellicited great applause, and also the assurance that wilatever danger night threaten it, our country's seamen would be the first to fly to its reacue. At the conclusion of the exercises a cellection was taken up.

ANOTHER SLAVER EROUGHT BACK .- The bark Sarah. after having been towed down the Lower Bay on Monday afternoon, was overtaken by the steaming Oni-Son, and brought back to the city and anchored under the guns of the United States steamer Vixen, off the Battery. She is a small vessel of 200 tuns, and was built in Scituate in 1854. Her clearance, if she had any, did not appear in the evening papers of Monday. Her stern is painted black, with the name "Sanda" only on it. The general impression is she was going a "black birding."

CHILDREN FOR WESTERN HOMES .- The rain poured n torrents yesterday, yet a very happy exension party of children from the city departed for the West. They were a company of boys from the Children's Aid Society and the News Boys' Lodging-House, under the charge of Mr. C. C. Tracy.

CRICKET .- The New-York Cricket Club will commence their season of 1861, on Monday the 21d inst. Play to commence at 10 o'clock.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS .- A stated meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, as The Coroners having failed to comply, in the presen tation of their bills for post-mortem examinations, with the directions of the Supervisors, Mr. Tweed effered a resolution directing the Clerk to resum the bills, which

was adopted.

Mr. Blust offered a resolution directing the Harlem Mr. Blunt offered a resolution direction the Harism Bridge Commissioners to report as to whether the bridge had been built, and the cost; and also whether Westchester County had issued any breads to meet its part of the expenditure. Mr. Pundy asked whether New York had farmished her part; to understood such was the case. Mr. Bluot replied that the Harlens Bridge had already cost New-York \$20,000, but Mr. Purdy had another bridge in his mind. The resolution was adocted.

was adopted.

The following is the Controller a waekly statement: 

Payments ..... Balance April 13 ..... \$10,783 #5 The Coroners' bills for the quarter ending March I were ordered paid, the amount somming up to \$4,-

496 93.

On the motion of Mr. Twesd, it was resolved that a special meeting should be held on Thursday at 12 o clock, for the purpose of examining the law in reference to building a new Court-House and taking some action on the same.

The bill of Mr. Donnelly, for coal, was objected to by

the Committee, who regarded it as too large, and Mr. Tweed censured the Committee for not reporting assoner, the matter having been under their hands for

Belance unexpended March 31...... \$4,513,611 44

SALE OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIEMS, AND SLIPS,-The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the undermentioned dock, piers, and slips, for the term of five years from the first day of May, 1861, was sold as public auction at the City Hall on Monday by Mr. Duke, anctioneer, under direction

of the Controller:

DAUT RIVER. Pier, foot of Tweaty-tifth street, to C. D. Lifeh... Pier, foot of Seconty minth street, to Geo. C. Hyrn North haif of plar No. 3t, to H. R. Farring on.
Pic. No. 46, to Usase P. Chembers.
Pier No. 56, to Wur B. Curber
Pier No. 54, to Wm. B. Curber

The following property was leased: The two upper i fts of the front building No 61 Ann street, and all the building in the rear of the same for a term of hive years from May 1, list, to H. W. Shimman 1 siets for year. The entire left over Franklin Market, to John Conley; 8-250

per year Also for a term of ten years, the houses and lots Nos. 1, 2. 7. and 3 Water street Brook yn, near the Fution forry to James Howe; \$1,725 for the whole. Suspicious Death.-Coroner Jackman was concerday sammoned to bold an inquest at No. 507 Broome street, on the body of a German woman named Wil-

street, on the body of a German woman named. Wilhelmina Delin, aged 23 years, who died yesterday
morning under suspicious circumstances. It appears
that the woman had lived unhappily with her buseaud,
and on Sunday has she occar loved in arrest on a charge
of beating her. The day after his liberat on the neighbors were informed and the woman had cied very suddeally. Dr. John Ranch made a post morten examideally. Dr. John Ranch made a post morten examideally. ration of the body, when a sufficient quantity of eya-ration of the body, when a sufficient quantity of eya-ride of polassium was found in the stomach to have careed death. A small part of of the same priori was found in the dress police of deceased, which chains to the belief that she had committed saideds. An inquest will be held on the body to-day.

Tow Kassas Fund. - Fo Wm. C. Breant, Choi man. The Kansas Ferno, — Fo Win, C. Brynnt, Chairman, Kamas Relief Committeer—The Treasa er reports receipts for week ending April 121n, 161, as foliass: Crizons, Gravanillo, R. I., 8440 of; Thorony Fire Thirman, 48205; Children, Fad Grptas Asylum Thirb street, 8235 Monadoors R. L., 196; Das, Steris, Caba, 3140 of; Go W. Berrin, Esteville, N. J., 820; Rev Architect Gripole \*240 Friends, Columnia, N. Y., 821 bo; Tunckinnose S. Sobaris School, \*94; Citizens, F. Schools, R. J., 855; Rev Architect Gripole \*240 Friends, Columnia, N. Y., 841 bo; Tunckinnose S. Sobaris School, \*94; Citizens, F. Schools, R. J., 856; Times School Districts Eerika, vernout, 824; Sired Franch terms though Madison, N. J., 856; F. Andek & Loured, \*10; Emery Jews, 1650; Mighletown, Point, N. J., 856; For Mes May V. Hattman, \*7, B. P. Davis, Shakapse, Min, \*12; 10; Chitzens, M., vernon, M., \*12; Chitzens, Frances, R. L. \*241, Fall Price U. B., \*10; B. R. J. Herris, Nowwy, Min, \*15; J. Flochs Omis, Wie, \*85; Turcave and Society, Williamsburgh, \*16; G. D., 15; Back of Hevania, N. Y., \*20; Henry J. Elake, \*54; Jas, al. Paler, Marsthon, Sife, Chinens, Stefrington, \*440; Linke, \*19; United Schools, Manual R. J., \*25; P. Ander Anderson, \*25; Pring France, And Society, Safelid, \*19; United Schools, Manual R. J., \*25; Pring Pringer And Society, Londoor, Lanc, Safield, \*19; United Schools, Manual R. J., \*25; Pring Pringer, And Society, Londoor, Lanc, Schools, Respectively, Nathanas and Pringer, Pring Pringer, And Society, Londoor, Lanc, Schools, Pring Pringer, Pringer, Pringer, Pringer, April 13th, 1901.

New-York April 13th, 1961.

New York April 12th, 1861.

ARREST OR HARRY JENNINGS.—The Police of the Fifth Ward, under Capt Petty, on Monday sight made a descent upon Kessing is that, iso. 72 Whith saust, where not believe as deplayed upon the same ements believed in some except might. As found of nearly led persons were assumbled und an interesting extract match was in progress when the Feller some person. He same assumbled and an interesting extract match was in progress when the Feller some persons of the place and down. Re livery decoring, the proprietor of the place and twenty several there, were uproduced d and back dop in the Station-bisses for the chief. On being trained fore facilities for her three kelly, on Tuesday morning, sentings was held so answer in \$300, for the charge of keeping a described back. The other persons were closed held for assumbation or board, over to keep the place.

Missing.—Cornelius Piclin, a native of Ireland, leged 21 years, formerly fiving at No. is city had place, has been burieding since the 5th of April. He is a planner by trade, and when had seen he was in Dirichon street, sightly inducated. He is about a feet 5 leches in highs, was well dressed, and had no had no his face. Any noncombine of his whetchboth will be thankfully received by his brother, at the above number.

THE LIVING WONDERS set forth in the advertisement of Banner's MURRIER set forth in the advertisement of Banner's MURRIER are keeping up the crowde of visitors. In saddrian to them, the dama. Don Census de Bazan' will be parformed this sitemaon, and "Ruth Oakley" this evening.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS-Palmer's Patent renewed. Perfect in mechanism, useful, durable, and highly approved. HANDS of superior excellence. Antivirual Fast for Hands also tasced as new minute, assign, and comed invention, by Dr. E. L. Hurson, Chinton Hall, Asterplace, N. Y.

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING RECUCED .-A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Sp. ing Carpeting, English Medeliton, Velvet Carpets, 6-4 wide, Srnauele, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Mate, Matting, Wiedows Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Bruggets, Stair Carpets and Rods, Datch Carpeting, &c., displayed to ten spacious substruction, and the Minan Anderson's, No. 59 Bowery. Housekeepes and carpet buyers are invited to cell.